

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE POVERTY TRAP STUDY ACT OF 2000

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Poverty Trap Study Act of 2000. This legislation would create a commission to study the combined effects on low income families of effective marginal tax rates resulting from the simultaneous phaseouts of a number of welfare programs as well as payroll taxes and federal and state income taxes.

Why does this prosperous country still have millions of people living in poverty? Why, in the face of tremendous economic growth, does the poverty rate barely drop if at all? It's not because we are a selfish country; it's not because we spend too little on welfare and it's not because the minimum wage is too low. It's because we have adopted tax and welfare policies which bring about that exact result!

Not that it was the intent of those who wrote those programs to keep people in poverty. I'm sure that when the housing assistance program was created, it was thought that taking 30 percent of income as rent was not too much of a disincentive to work. Likewise, when the Earned Income Tax Credit was created and later revised, I'm sure no one thought that a 21 percent phaseout of benefits for two-child families just over the poverty level was a drastic disincentive. And when the Food Stamp Program was begun, a 24 percent phaseout didn't seem so bad. But add them up and we already have a 75 percent effective marginal tax rate from just these three programs. Now add in a 7.65 percent payroll tax, federal and state income taxes, and possible phaseouts of other state welfare programs, plus copayments for child care, and in most states families with children with earnings around the poverty level face marginal tax rates over 100 percent! Furthermore, at an income level where most of these phaseouts are still in effect, these families face the "cliff effect" of Medicaid and lose their health coverage. It's not surprising that we have a seemingly intractable problem of poverty no matter how high the economy soars. What is amazing is that some people are able to work their way out of poverty anyway.

We have created this mess by designing every program in a vacuum without ever considering the combined effects. I supported the welfare reform of 1996, sending most of the decisions back to the states. The main effect has been for states to institute work requirements for most able-bodied recipients, moving them off of AFDC and into subsidized jobs. That's good but it is only the first step. Phase II has to be to move people from subsidized jobs into self-sufficiency, and that is never going to happen until more work actually means more money in their pockets.

Likewise, I supported the recently passed marriage penalty relief act. However, as a per-

centage of income, the biggest marriage penalties have nothing to do with moving to higher tax brackets or the size of the personal exemption. In some cases in my home state of Wisconsin, a single parent with two children who marries someone with a similar income loses ALL of the spouse's income to lost benefits and taxes and the family of four has to live on less than the family of three did! Ending the poverty trap should also be considered phase II of marriage penalty relief.

It's time to look at welfare and tax policy for low income families in a coherent fashion instead of the hit or miss piecemeal approach we have been employing. That is why I have introduced the Poverty Trap Study Act of 2000. This legislation would create a commission to examine the poverty trap problem and make recommendations to fix it. I call on my colleagues who support ending marriage penalties, cutting taxes for low income families and fighting poverty, to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SORORITY, INC. TO AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. during African-American history month. I would like to highlight the organization's ninety-two years of service to our nation. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority currently has over 800 chapters in the United States and the Virgin Islands and has spread to several countries abroad including: Germany, Caribbean, London, England, and Japan.

Since 1908, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. has served as an instrument to enrich social and economic conditions in the world. Alpha Kappa Alpha strives to promote high scholastics and ethical standards, vocational and career guidance, health services and the advancement of human and civil rights. Led by national Basileus, Norma S. White, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. focuses on five national targets including: education, health, the black family, economics, and the arts.

Today, the tradition of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. lives on. As we move into the 21st century, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. will continue to uplift the principles of service to all mankind.

HONORING HARCUM COLLEGE

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of National TRIO day to con-

gratulate the Upward Bound Program at Harcum College in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. National TRIO Day celebrates 35 years of programs aimed at expanding opportunities for disadvantaged students to attend college. Upward Bound is a wonderful, practical program that challenges and motivates students to achieve the necessary skills for higher education. TRIO's Upward Bound is essential for attainment of the critical goal of ensuring access to higher education for low-income and first-generation college students.

Harcum College has an outstanding record of success with Upward Bound for the ten years since the program began. This year, Harcum was awarded a prestigious five-year grant for scoring one hundred percent on their program proposals. Harcum College Upward Bound serves 75 students from three high schools in Philadelphia. The vast majority of participants are low-income and the first generation of their families to attend college. In the past five years one hundred percent of all high school students participating in Harcum's Upward Bound program graduated from high school and seventy-five percent were accepted to and enrolled in a four year college or university.

I applaud Harcum College's commitment to providing students from all backgrounds with an opportunity to excel in education and to prepare those students for the future.

RECOGNITION OF MR. WILLIAM C. COONCE

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to William C. Coonce—one of our Federal Government's finest public servants and a long time resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This April he will retire from an exceptionally distinguished career of service to his country. He has worked for the Department of Defense since 1967, first with the Navy, and for the last 19 years with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). He has served more than 34 years of exemplary service to our nation. He has been an exceptional manager of the public's resources and his efforts have strengthened our national defense. It gives me pride to have the opportunity to honor him today for his tremendous accomplishments.

Mr. Coonce began his career at the Naval Ordnance Depot in Louisville, Kentucky as an engineer working on underwater sensors and weapons. He moved to the great Commonwealth of Virginia in 1971 to work for the Naval Sea Systems Command and later for the Comptroller of the Navy on important budget issues. He was promoted to work for the Defense Comptroller, first as a budget analyst and, for the last sixteen years, to the Senior Executive Service, where he served as

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Director for Military Construction and later Director for Revolving Funds. The quality of his work has been recognized by every Administration he has served, and he has received civil service awards too numerous to mention. Among the more significant, he has received the Presidential Rank Award for Meritorious Service, the Secretary of Defense Medal for Meritorious Civilian Service, and the Vice President's National Performance Review Award.

Bill Coonce has served six Secretaries of Defense and six Department Comptrollers, as their key advisor on a range of budget issues. His recommendations on a wide range of vital issues were constantly sought and greatly helped the Department robustly defend the funding requirements that support U.S. forces and missions. He has a significant reputation as a budget-cutter across a wide range of national programs. Year in and year out, his wise counsel and sound advice produced the best possible, yet fiscally responsible, spending plans to satisfy the nation's national security needs.

Mr. Coonce brought exceptional insight and skill to the many diverse challenges presented to and undertaken by him. He displayed outstanding skills as a manager of budget analysts, inspiring work that was of the highest quality. He has been the Department of Defense's expert in budgeting for Military Construction, Base Realignment and Closure actions, Intelligence Community requirements, and the logistics infrastructure programs. On an extraordinary number of occasions, his sage advice assured the adoption of sound spending decisions that supported major Defense programs while remaining consistent with the President's priorities and prevailing perspectives in the Congress. His comprehensive knowledge and exceptional skills were immensely invaluable to a whole generation of Department of Defense leaders, to our Armed Forces, and to U.S. national security.

The senior U.S. leaders, both in the Congress and in the Defense Department, benefited enormously from his extensive knowledge, exceptional dedication, and wise judgment. His contributions and public service allowed the leaders of our nation to make the wisest possible allocation of declining defense resources while maintaining America's security. Mr. Coonce is retiring from a career of singular merit and has earned the profound gratitude of the American people.

**A TRIBUTE TO MONTGOMERY
COUNTY COUNCILMEMBER
BETTY ANN KRAHNKE**

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I pay tribute to an outstanding citizen and public servant of Montgomery County, MD. I praise the courage and determination of Montgomery County Councilmember Betty Ann Krahnke. She has served with distinction for many years, both in and out of public office. Betty Ann Krahnke is a role model for our community, and our Nation.

I am extremely proud of Betty Ann's integrity, commitment, and legislative contributions,

particularly on behalf of domestic violence victims. She has spearheaded cell phone programs for domestic violence victims and convinced the State of Maryland to implement an automated victim notification program in Montgomery County. For her leadership on victims' rights issues, Betty Ann has received the 1998 Governor's Victim Assistance Award and the 1998 leadership award from the Montgomery County Against Domestic Abuse task force. In addition, the Montgomery County Civic Federation awarded its most prestigious award, the Distinguished Public Service Citation, to Betty Ann.

During her current battle with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Betty Ann has shown tremendous stamina and strength of character. She and her family have exhibited incredible bravery during this most difficult time. I have watched Betty Ann with inspiration as she continued her unfaltering commitment to Montgomery County. I praise her determination to keep making positive contributions to her community.

I have admired Betty Ann for many years as a leader and public servant, and most importantly, as a friend. I send my heartfelt appreciation for her hard work and dedicated service.

**CELEBRATING THE FIFTH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF
ARMENIA CONSULATE GENERAL
IN LOS ANGELES**

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, representing the Republic of Armenia proudly in the western United States is the Consulate General, in Los Angeles—not far from my home district.

In honor of the consulate's fifth anniversary in Los Angeles, I ask my colleagues here today to join me in saluting not just this accomplishment, but the freedom this nation has cherished for nearly a decade.

There is indeed a freedom in Armenia to which I can attest. Not long ago, I spent nearly a week in Armenia. And I am proud to say that the spirit of democracy we hold so dear in the United States has taken an equally deep root in the Republic of Armenia.

Despite cultural and political annihilation at the hands of the Ottoman Turks, the Armenian people today thrive at home and abroad. Armenian-Americans have contributed greatly to our community while maintaining a strong cultural heritage. I am especially proud to claim the same home district as the largest population of Armenians in America.

Representing this community, and the Republic is the Consulate General in Los Angeles. The professional staff in this office is responsible for consular and diplomatic affairs—acting as liaison between the Republic and governments at the local, state, and national level. Their efforts guarantee that Armenia will continue to thrive: leading the region in the growth of industry, education, the arts and technology.

Mr. Speaker, five short years ago, the Republic of Armenia established a diplomatic foundation in Los Angeles, reaching out to the surrounding Armenian-American community

and the public. This work was led by the Honorable Armen Baibourtian who is now serving as the Deputy Foreign Minister in Yerevan, the Armenian Capital. His successor, The Honorable Armen Melkonian is following in this tradition, proudly representing the Republic of Armenia in the United States. I am proud not just to call these two leaders colleagues, but to call them friends.

I ask my colleagues here today to join me along with the Armenian-American community in celebration of the Consulate General's fifth anniversary in Los Angeles, and in tribute to Armenia's decade of freedom. Let us work to keep the light of freedom lit in Armenia and around the globe.

**SUPPORT OF H.R. 5, THE SENIOR
CITIZENS' FREEDOM TO WORK
ACT OF 1999**

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5, the Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act of 1999. This legislation will finally repeal the outdated and unreasonable Social Security earnings limit that has penalized seniors for working beyond the age of 65 by reducing their monthly Social Security benefit. H.R. 5 is good for America's seniors and good for the economy.

The Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act is about basic fairness. There are numerous reasons seniors may choose to continue working past the age of 65. Many seniors would like to retire but have to continue working simply to make ends meet. It is outrageous that the government penalizes these individuals for trying to support their most basic needs. Other seniors may continue to work simply for the pleasure and pride they take in contributing a lifetime's worth of skills and knowledge to their chosen profession. The government should not deprive industry of this dedicated, skilled, and resourceful population of workers. Regardless of the reason, America's seniors deserve the benefits they earn whether or not they choose to continue working beyond the national retirement age.

I became a cosponsor of H.R. 5 last year because I feel so strongly about the merits of this legislation. According to the Social Security Administration, over 800,000 seniors lose part or all of their Social Security benefits because of the earnings limit. With the retirement of the massive baby boom generation fast-approaching, the number of seniors affected by this penalty will increase significantly over the next decade. Today, we have the opportunity to prevent that injustice.

Mr. Speaker, my district has the good fortune of holding a large population of hard-working senior citizens who stand to benefit from the repeal of the Social Security earnings limit. The communities and businesses in the First Congressional District of Texas stand to benefit as well. Retaining skilled retirees is important in meeting today's workforce needs, and Congress needs to eliminate the very real financial disincentive seniors face if they want to continue working beyond retirement age. This is a win-win situation and deserves the full support of this Congress. I urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 5 to end the earnings penalty once and for all.

THE HISTORICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
OF AFRICAN-AMERICANS TO THE
ADVANCEMENT OF HEALTH AND
SCIENCE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to lead the citizens of the Thirtieth Congressional District as we pay tribute to the extraordinary contributions African-Americans have made in the advancement of health and science in America. I look forward to an equally storied future.

Beginning with Imhotep, who many call the father of medicine, blacks have led the world in medical and scientific innovation. In Ancient Egypt, Imhotep diagnosed and treated over 200 diseases and illnesses, including tuberculosis, appendicitis, and arthritis. As early as 2850 B.C., Imhotep was performing surgery, and documenting the roles of the human circulatory system and vital organs.

Like their ancestors in Africa, blacks in America have historically and consistently enhanced the quality of life through scientific discoveries and medical breakthroughs. In the 1860's Dr. Alexander T. Augusta was named head of a Union Army hospital during the Civil War. Also during the Civil War, one of my predecessors in the U.S. Congress, Ohio Senator Benjamin Wade, an abolitionist, gave Rebecca Lee a scholarship which enabled her to become the first African-American woman doctor.

Following the example of Doctors Augusta and Lee, African-Americans have continued to lead the nation in advancing health care. Institutions like the Howard University College of Medicine and Meharry Medical College trained physicians who have saved the lives of thousands of African-Americans, many of whom had no other access to medical treatment. Black doctors have blazed trails throughout our history, including Dr. Charles Parvis, who helped keep the Howard Medical School open by declining to accept a salary and later became the first African-American to run a civilian hospital, Freedman's Hospital right here in Washington, D.C.

For too long medical history did not include the legendary contributions of African-American health care professionals, who, despite serious obstacles and institutionalized racism, soared to amazing heights of success. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, without access to the benefit of X-rays, breathing apparatus, or blood transfusions, performed the first successful open heart operation. Dr. Louis Wright is credited with the development of the neck brace. Dr. Charles R. Drew developed a critical method of preserving blood, and Dr. Ben Carson performed the first successful separation of Siamese twins joined at the back of the head. Dr. Levi Watkins, Jr. performed the first surgical implantation of the device that corrects arrhythmia in the human heart. Today, our nation can reflect with great pride on the contributions of former Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan and former Surgeon Generals Dr. Joycelyn Elders and Dr. David Satcher.

Just as in the health care field, African-Americans have led the way in other areas of science. History is replete with the inventions

and creations of African-American scientists. George Washington Carver revolutionized the agricultural foundation of this country through his discoveries—300 new uses for the peanut, 118 from the sweet potato, and 60 from pecans. Elijah "The Real" McCoy, helped make the industrial revolution possible by developing an oiling device for machines. Garrett Morgan's inventions still impact us today, in the form of the gas mask and the traffic light.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on about the contributions of African-Americans to health and science, including Lewis Latimer and his electrical filament, Benjamin Banneker and the first striking clock and space pioneers, Guy Bluford, Ronald McNair, and Mae Jemison. The world would certainly not be as prepared to enter the new millennium if it had not been for the contributions of these outstanding Americans. And the scientists, health care professionals, and inventors I have mentioned barely scratch the surface. Scores of other African-Americans fought against the odds to dramatically change the scientific frontier. I join the citizens of America in paying tribute to the African-American legacy, and as we look to the future, I am proud to stand on the shoulders of these great Americans.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF
CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to congratulate the township of Cheltenham on its 100th anniversary. On March 5, 1900 the first Board of Commissioners of the newly incorporated Cheltenham Township met and formed what has become a model township government in Montgomery County.

The township of Cheltenham has many achievements of which to be proud. Cheltenham's roots extend to the 1600s when Quakers settled the area just outside Philadelphia. The settlers primarily farmed the land, with several mills dotting the landscape as well. The 1850s brought rapid change to Cheltenham with the advent of the railroad. Philadelphians soon began settling in the township and commuting to Philadelphia.

Cheltenham can take pride in its municipal works. Not only did the township institute fire hydrants and streetlights as early as 1901, but also established a police force, a Board of Health, a garbage collection system, and a sewer system. The township set aside parkland and encouraged the formation of the Cheltenham Township Fire Department from a conglomeration of volunteer fire companies. Cheltenham's police force won recognition for innovation crime solving techniques and use of technology in 1916. This innovative and vision has continued ever since and Cheltenham remains one of the most progressive townships in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I am proud to represent such an extraordinary town. This anniversary should serve as a long-standing tribute to the hard work and dedication for all who have made the Cheltenham Township the wonderful place it is.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTION
OF MUSIC EDUCATORS

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a resolution recognizing the value of music education and honoring music educators across our nation who contribute so much to the intellectual, social, and artistic development of our children.

Music education has touched the lives of many young people in my state of Indiana. It has taught them team work and discipline, while refining their cognitive and communications skills. Music education enables Hoosier children with disabilities to participate more fully in school while motivating at-risk students to stay in school and become active participants in the educational process.

Consider the experience of Patrick, a young man in Muncie, Indiana. A couple of years ago, Patrick was an angry teenager who was having trouble in school and with the law. His father had left home years before. His family tried very hard to reach him but it seemed nothing could help him get his life turned around.

Knowing that Patrick loved music, his grandmother suggested he audition for the White River Youth Choir. With the encouragement of his mother and probation officer, he tried out and was accepted. Patrick has been a member of the choir ever since. He faithfully attends practice and has even toured with the choir outside of the country. The choir director, Dr. Don Ester, has become a powerful role model in his life. Patrick has made new friends and has goals for his life.

The change in Patrick's life was so remarkable that his grandmother wrote this letter to Dr. Don Ester, the choir director, thanking him for helping her grandson. In her letter she says:

Recently, some of the friends that [Patrick] used to hang out with were arrested for a series of armed robberies. This holiday season, their families are visiting them in jail and preparing for criminal trial proceedings. We (Patrick's family) are counting our blessings that we are able to come hear him sing in the winter concert rather than what might have been if he had continued on the path he was headed. Of course, many events and many good people in this community have helped Patrick, but I am convinced that much of the credit goes to you and the loving work you are doing with the kids in the choir.

Studies support anecdotal evidence—students who participate in music education are less likely to be involved in gangs, drugs, or alcohol abuse and have better attendance in school. A 1999 report by the Texas Commission on Drug and Alcohol Abuse found that individuals who participated in band or orchestra reported the lowest levels of current and lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

Consider the case of the Boys Choir of Harlem which performed last month at the Kennedy Center. The 200 member choir is composed of intercity youth aged 8–18. In spite of the difficulties these children face, almost all of them graduate from high school and go on to college.

Not only does music education help many at-risk kids develop an interest in learning, but

it also helps many children excel in their studies.

Recent studies underscore what parents and teachers have known for a long time—that music education contributes to enhanced cognitive development, discipline, teamwork, and self-esteem. These studies indicate that music education dramatically enhances a child's ability to solve complex math and science problems. Further, students who participate in music programs often score significantly higher on standardized tests.

In kindergarten classes in Kettle Moraine, Wisconsin, children who were given music instruction scored 48 percent higher on spatial-temporal skill tests than those who did not receive music training. After learning eighth, quarter, half, and whole notes, second and third graders scored 100 percent higher on fractions tests than their peers who were taught fractions using traditional methods.

Gwen Hunter, a music teacher at DeSoto and Albany Elementary Schools in Indiana, recently wrote me a letter: "I feel strongly that the arts broaden children's creativity, self-esteem, and emotional well-being. Music is an area of study that builds cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills that can be transferred to other areas of interest. It caters itself to the different types of learners by offering opportunities for visual learners, listening learners and kinesthetic learners. Music education allows students the opportunity to develop and demonstrate self-expression."

Just this last February, students from 11 different sites in Indiana participated in Circle the State with Song. The event, sponsored by the Indiana Music Educators Association, began as an all day rehearsal and culminated in an afternoon concert. Janet Morris, who is a teacher at Royerton Elementary School in Muncie, Indiana, shared with me what some of the participants learned during the event.

Here are some of the statements they made:

I learned that when you put enough time and effort into something, it pays off in the end.

I learned how to work together.

I learned that music is so meaningful and powerful when everybody works together.

Music is really, really, fun!

I want to learn to compose.

I've learned how fun it is to perform for people.

Janet also shared with me one of her favorite memories teaching elementary school music. She said, "One of the best stories I have is of a 4th grade young lady who looked at me very seriously during a choir rehearsal one day and blurted out, 'I'm going to grow up and be you . . . I want to be a music teacher.'" Needless to say, I was almost in tears her emotion was so intense and I was so stunned that a child saw and shared my passion for teaching. This young lady is still planning on being a music teacher and probably won't let anything detour her. She is now in 8th grade and working very hard on her flute, piano and singing."

So, too, music education builds dreams. The symphonies of tomorrow begin in the classroom of today.

I want to thank Gwen Hunter, Janet Morris, Joe Poio, Keith Pautler, and Dr. Don Ester and all the music teachers in Indiana and across the nation for their wonderful contribution to the education of our youth. I especially want to thank my band teachers, Peter

Bottomly and Phil Zent, who served as good role models while I was in high school in Kendallville, Indiana. The discipline I learned while mastering a difficult instrument like the tuba, has served me well.

I would also like to thank all of my colleagues who joined me in introducing this resolution—Representatives CLEMENT, HILLEARY, KUCINICH, and ROUKEMA. Music education is an important academic discipline which can provide a deep, lasting contribution to a child's formal schooling and music educators are doing a terrific job.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JOHN TURNER

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional police chief from Mountlake Terrace, Chief John Turner. Chief Turner recently retired from law enforcement after twenty-nine years of dedicated service to the State of Washington. He was also the longest serving Chief in Snohomish County. As a law enforcement officer, Chief Turner has spent most of his life providing a sense of security and ensuring public safety for the community. He is a dedicated public servant, and the community wholeheartedly embraces and appreciates his tireless service.

Chief Turner, although leaving the Mountlake Terrace Police, will still be involved in the realm of law enforcement as the Executive Director for the Western Regional Institute for Community Policing (WRICOPS). WRICOPS, one of twenty-nine university/law enforcement collaborations funded by Congress, provides an integrated approach to community policing through training, technical assistance, and applied research. WRICOPS is based at Washington State University in Spokane, and serves the states of Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

Chief Turner has always been a visionary leader and has taken a pro-active approach as an officer of the law. He has a long legacy of encouraging community involvement by working with many community groups, elected officials, and citizens in an effort to improve public safety. He helped to establish the Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), created to stop the flow of drugs and drug-related crime into our counties. HIDTA, part of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, works to reduce drug trafficking in the most critical areas of the country by providing a coordination umbrella for local, state, and federal law enforcement efforts. He was also ahead of his time in notifying the public about registered sex offenders—Mountlake Terrace was the first police agency in Washington State to broadcast such warnings.

Finally, Chief Turner recognized the need to reach out to at-risk youth and give young people a safe place to spend their weekend nights. The Neutral Zone was created in 1992 as a collaborative effort between Chief Turner and the Edmonds School District. The Neutral Zone, a hugely successful program that has received nation-wide recognition, provides a supervised, drug-free place where young people can simply hang out and socialize on Fri-

day and Saturday nights until 2 a.m. Teens learn to develop positive relationships with peers and adults, and parents are assured that their child is safe.

Chief Turner is a shining example of a great police officer and a great community leader. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his service, and wishing him well in all of his future endeavors.

NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA RED CROSS BLOOD PROGRAM HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the American Red Cross Blood Program in my District in Pennsylvania. On March 9, the local chapter will celebrate 50 years of service to Northeastern Pennsylvania. I am pleased and proud to have been asked to participate in the celebration.

It is fitting, during American Red Cross Month, to acknowledge the outstanding service of the blood program. In 1950, the Wyoming Valley Chapter of Blood Services was formed. By the end of the first year, over 21,000 units of blood were collected and the unit was serving 17 counties and 56 hospitals.

In 1979, the facility moved to its current location in Hanover Industrial Estates and expanded service to 19 counties in Pennsylvania and 2 counties in New York. Expansion continued when Bloodmobile Buses were included, taking the collection effort throughout the district. By 1999, the program included two bloodmobile units.

Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that the American Red Cross is one of our nation's finest and most dedicated institutions, helping millions of people through disaster and difficulty. The blood program is a vital part of that effort. Currently the local chapter serves 1.5 million people, and in 1999, collected an unprecedented 87,600 units of blood.

Blood collection assists in the care of the critically ill, premature newborns, accident victims, surgery patients, and burn victims. Over 10,000 volunteers assist the staff of 200 professionals, currently led by Ms. Chris Rogers. The agency supplies blood to 41 hospitals in Northeastern and Central Pennsylvania. In addition to collecting blood, the Blood Center offers blood testing, including typing and HIV testing.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring this milestone anniversary of the American Red Cross Blood Program of Northeastern Pennsylvania to the attention of my colleagues. I send these dedicated people my sincere gratitude for a "job well done" and best wishes for continued success.

CONGRATULATING TIM AND LINDA RUPLI ON THE BIRTH OF THEIR SON, TIMOTHY RICHARD RUPLI, JR.

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Tim and Linda Rupli celebrated the birth of their son, Timothy Rupli, Jr. on February 19th, 2000. Timothy was born at 12:22 AM and weighed 7.1 lbs and was 19.5 inches long.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the birth of Timothy Richard Rupli, Jr. I am sure that his birth will bring a bundle of love and enjoyment to their lives. I send the three of them my best wishes.

IN RECOGNITION OF EVELYN G. SUMTER

HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my sincerest congratulations to Missionary Life Member, Evelyn G. Sumter of Bushwick, Brooklyn, who on March 11, 2000, will be Honored at the New York Annual Lay Organization Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations," Matthew 28:19 speaks volumes for the work and contributions, Mrs. Sumter has made to her community. As a member of the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem, New York, Mrs. Sumter has also given valuable love and tireless energy as a mother, grandmother, and care giver to 52 foster children in Brooklyn and Harlem.

In dedicating her life to community service work, Mrs. Sumter has served as the Housing Chairperson of the Community Corporation; Director of the Young People and Children's Division of her church; Chairperson of the New York Lay Organization's Social Action Committee; New York HIV/AIDS Program; Operator of her own private day care center; Director of the Bushwick Neighborhood Coordinating Day Care Center; Director of the Bushwick Family Life and Education Project Counseling Services; Parliamentarian of Woodhull Medical and Mental Hospital Advisory Board; Director of the Bushwick Youth Community Support Program; and Family Counselor for the Horace E. Green Day Care Center.

Currently she is the Director of the Palmetto Garden Senior Center; Member of the Together With Love Food For Survival Program; 1st Vice Chairperson of the Bushwick Community Action Association, Inc.; and Board Member of the Bushwick Community Service Society.

Mrs. Sumter holds a Bachelor's degree in Early Childhood Education from Antioch University in Yellow Springs, Ohio and a Master's in Social Work with credits in Special Education from Adelphi University in Garden City, New York.

In 1951, Mrs. Sumter became the first Lay delegate of the New York Conference to the

biennial Convention Tulsa, Oklahoma. And a year later, she became the President of the Rosa B. Williams Women's Missionary; and Dean of the Manhattan Area Institute.

As President John F. Kennedy once said "Leadership and learning are indispensable to each other." I believe Evelyn G. Sumter understands that which is why she has been such an inspirational figure in her community, and has dedicated her time and spirit in enhancing the lives of others. I am proud to offer my congratulations to Evelyn today and to personally thank her for all her contributions to society.

EULOGY OF GENERAL LEONARD F. CHAPMAN

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 6, 2000

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, General Chapman was one of the finest Commandants of the Marine Corps and General Mundy's comments, which follow, are an outstanding tribute to him.

EULOGY

(By General Carl Mundy)

The son of a Methodist minister, Leonard Chapman came up from his birthplace in Key West, to Deland, Florida where he grew up. He graduated from the University of Florida, and was commissioned a lieutenant of Marines in 1935, eight days before I was born. Fifty-six years later, he administered the oath that made me the thirtieth Commandant. Leonard Chapman never outgrew his Southern roots. His Grandfather was a young Confederate soldier from Tennessee who lost a leg in the War. In order to maintain his farm, and to get about comfortably, he trained his horses to a gait we know as the Tennessee walking horse. General Chapman never abandoned that family home-stead, keeping the 1790 tavern on the Natchez Trace—today a National Historic Landmark—as a farmhouse in the hands of a caretaker. He stayed there a couple of months each year, usually in June and July. A call on the telephone to him would get an answer from Miss Ella, the caretaker's wife. "Yellow!", she would answer, and after you had identified yourself as wanting to speak with "The General", came "Hold on a minute", followed by the sound of a squeaking screen door, and a loud call: "Fielding; there's a fellow wants to talk to you on the telephone over here!". Grass roots.

General Chapman's heroes were Robert E. Lee, and "Lee's Lieutenants". He read voraciously, re-reading several times Douglas Southall Freeman's volumes on the soldier-leaders of the Confederacy. He won the hand of a Southern Belle—Miss Emily Walton Ford, of the Birmingham Fords. Had this grand lady not become a Marine wife, it's likely she would have claimed the role of Scarlet O'Hara in "Gone With the Wind". As it was, she brought the elegance and graciousness of the "Old South" into the Corps with her, and eventually to the Home of the Commandants. Leonard's love affair with Emily was life-long, and his quiet devotion and attentiveness to her during her prolonged illness before death were an inspiration to all of us who knew them. He lost his first son, Len—a Marine—to a tragic accident, and became to his daughter-in-law, Gayle, and his granddaughter, Danielle, the companion and father they lost. I'll never

forget, Danny, when you were small enough that you'll be embarrassed if I talk too much about it, watching your grandfather, in an almost crouched position, teaching you ball-room dancing at an Army-Navy Country Club Friday night dance! His second son, Walton Ford Chapman, was also a Marine, to his father's great pride.

Working their way through Duke in the early sixties enroute to the Corps, as their Officer Selection Officer, I can recall judging whether the Chapman boys had been, or were headed home for a visit, by the length of their hair! In more recent years, how excited, and filled with pride your dad's voice would become when he would announce that he was "... going up to Massachusetts for a few days to help Walt clear a little timber!" His pride in each member of his family, his joy in your accomplishments, and his devotion to, and love for you were palpable and inspirational.

I met General Chapman when I was a first lieutenant, and he, a brand new Brigadier General. We were in the field at Camp Lejeune, and I recall thinking that this was the sharpest Marine officer I had ever seen. My opinion never changed. His early years of sea-duty at the outset of world War II left him with a spit and polish that never left. On the day he retired, he was still the sharpest Marine officer I've ever known. Others must have had the same opinion, like General Lemuel Shepherd, our 20th Commandant, who ordered him to the Marine Barracks in Washington, where among his lasting legacies is the spit and polish precision and the unexcelled spirit and professionalism he created in the Evening Parades at the Barracks, and the Marine Corps War Memorial. Leonard Chapman's manner, his demeanor, and his character matched the perfection of his deportment and appearance. He was a gentleman in all respects. At the outset of his commandancy, a reported called him "The Quiet Man". Those closest to him knew him to have been invariably courteous; never to have raised his voice in anger, never to have indulged in gossip, or never to have bad-mouthed or criticized even those with whom he might disagree. But they knew him also, to have an analytic mind that missed no detail, and a layer of tungsten steel determination just below the surface. He was tough, but he led by logic, character, and inspiring example.

In his final tours, as Chief of Staff of the Corps, he helped General Wallace Greene build, train, equip, and employ in combat in Vietnam the largest Marine Corps since World War II. He introduced computers to the Corps, and gave us automated management and information systems. When he became Commandant, the war was on a downward spiral, and the United States wasn't going to win. Throughout his tenure, his abiding determination was to bring the Corps home in fighting condition, and to preserve it as a spirited American Institution. He faced obstacles in a society where the profession of arms and answering the call to duty were under fire, and in which morals, accountability, and discipline were decaying. He responded by driving the Corps to maintain standards.

When Sister Services succumbed to societal pressures and relaxed standards and discipline, General Chapman tightened them in the Corps. When others advertised, "We want to join you" to prospective recruits, General Chapman countered with, "Maybe you're good enough to be one of us!". When anti-war activists rallied against war, General Chapman countered with "Nobody likes to fight, but somebody has to know how!" For those in the Corps who weakened under the enormous pressures of the times, General Chapman issued a simple edict: "Marines Don't

Do That"—a leadership thesis used to this day to teach Marines, and leaders of Marines, what is expected of them above and beyond others.

He believed in education. As Commandant, he established Staff NCO Academy, and in retirement, was founder of the Marine Corps Command and Staff College Foundation, with the purpose of enhancing leadership development among the officers and NCOs of the Corps. He led the Foundation as its President for 14 years, leaving yet another legacy to leadership.

But there was a spirited and fun-loving side to this great man. He was an inveterate golfer, playing the game with skill and enthusiasm to the end. Until recent years, he was a seven handicap. He would tell with a chuckle the story of an officer on whom he wrote a glowing fitness report, but ended it with, "... but he can't putt!" He walked the course, carrying his bag, and referred to those in his foursome who chose to ride a cart as "couch potatoes". Even with his spirited humor, however, the courtly, gentlemanliness was ever there. As he and I played golf together one day, after a particularly humiliating tee shot where, with a mighty swing, I topped the ball and dribbled it into the rough about seventy-five yards out, we

walked together in silence for a few moments before he offered, gently, "Carl, that was not among your better shots today!" Classic Chapman. He loved the Washington Redskins, and rarely missed a game, always, of course, making it first to church on a Sunday. He delighted, when the minister asked the congregation to greet and extend "Peace" to those beside them, in saying instead, "War!" if it were a Redskins Sunday! Noting that his team entered the playoffs last weekend, maybe that was one "for the General!"

Commandants have an occasional habit of gathering their "formers" at some point during their tenures to update on what's going on. This usually begets spirited discussions of how it used to be, how it might better be, or how it ought to be. General Chapman, usually the elder at such gatherings, as the tempo of suggestions from around the table increased, would delight in breaking in, good naturedly, but with meaning, to say, "If you junior officers will hold it down, I'll remind you that each of you had the chance to do what you're suggesting on your watch. Let's listen to what the Commandant has to say!"

Linda and I, with Gayle and General Chapman, were guests for dinner at John and Ginny Kinniburg's home a few years back.

As Ginny was busily passing her wonderful dishes, the butter came by. Always concerned for the welfare of "The General", for whom she and John so devotedly never gave up being aides-de-camp for, and closest friends with, Ginny handed General Chapman the butter with the healthful comment, "I don't suppose you'll be having any butter, General, but, please pass it along". With a wry twinkle in his eye, General Chapman took a sizeable slice for his bread, and quipped, "No, Ginny; I'm going down with the ship!"

Leonard Fielding Chapman, Jr.—husband, father, grandfather, friend, gentleman, Marine—did not go down with the ship. He was the helmsman who steered his life, many of ours, and that of our Corps, through sometimes troubled waters, but with a steadiness that brought calm inspiration, personal strength, and legacy to us, and thousands of others. As we remember him, let us be grateful that America produced one among its "few good men and women called Marines", who we were privileged to know and love. Men of the stature of Leonard Chapman do not often pass this way.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, March 7, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 8

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2089, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to modify procedures relating to orders for surveillance and searches for foreign intelligence purposes.

SH-216

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on the nomination of Danny Lee McDonald, of Oklahoma, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission; and Bradley A. Smith, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission; hearing to be followed by a business meeting.

SR-301

Armed Services

Airland Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on Army transformation.

SR-232A

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine recent hacker attacks on popular websites, and examine the coordination of federal and industry efforts to heighten Internet security.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold oversight hearings to examine energy supply and demand issues, focusing on the rise in price of crude oil, heating oil, and transportation fuels.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on medical programs.

SD-192

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 2097, to authorize loan guarantees in order to facilitate access to local television broadcast signals in unserved and un-

derserved areas; S. 1452, to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process for the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes; the nomination of Kathryn Shaw, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisers; and the nomination of Jay Johnson, of Wisconsin, to be Director of the Mint.

SD-628

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for foreign aid.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

Armed Services

Strategic Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on National Security Space programs, policies, and operations.

SR-222

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-419

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1705, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into land exchanges to acquire from the private owner and to convey to the State of Idaho approximately 1,240 acres of land near the City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho; S. 972, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to improve the administration of the Lamprey River in the State of New Hampshire; S. 1727, to authorize for the expansion annex of the historic Palace of the Governors, a public history museum located, and relating to the history of Hispanic and Native American culture, in the Southwest and for other purposes; S. 1849, to designate segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; S. 1910, to amend the Act establishing Women's Rights National Historical Park to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to the Hunt House located in Waterloo, New York; and H.R. 1615, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to extend the designation of a portion of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as a recreational river to include an additional river segment.

SD-366

Indian Affairs

To hold hearing on the reauthorization of the Health Care Improvement Act.

SR-485

MARCH 9

9 a.m.

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the impact of supply-side economics on the United

States economy over the past twenty years.

SD-562

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD-406

9:30 a.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with Medicare.

SH-216

Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on the Atomic Energy Defense Activities of the Department of Energy.

SR-222

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Department of Transportation Program oversight.

SD-124

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine managing human capital in the 21st century.

SD-342

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine certain issues in Belarus.

334 Cannon Building

Judiciary

Business meeting to markup H.R. 1658, to provide a more just and uniform procedure for Federal civil forfeitures; S. 2045, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to H-1B nonimmigrant aliens; S. 1796, to modify the enforcement of certain anti-terrorism judgements; and S.J. Res. 39, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Korean War and the service by members of the Armed Forces during such war.

SD-226

Foreign Relations

European Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings on NATO and the European Defense Program.

SD-419

Appropriations

Treasury and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of the Treasury.

S-116, Capitol

2 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

MARCH 10

9 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1892, to authorize the acquisition of the Valles Caldera, to provide for an effective land and wildlife management program for this

- resource within the Department of Agriculture.
SD-366
- Armed Services
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on the Service's infrastructure accounts and Real Property Maintenance Programs and the National Defense Construction Request.
SR-232A
- MARCH 15
- 10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
345 Cannon Building
- MARCH 21
- 9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on regulating Internet pharmacies.
SD-430
- 10 a.m.
Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Federal Communications Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
S-146, Capitol
- 10:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 2102, to provide to the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe a permanent land base within its aboriginal homeland.
SR-485
- MARCH 22
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.
SD-124
- Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on the nomination of Thomas N. Slonaker, of Arizona, to be Special Trustee, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, Department of the Interior.
SR-485
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nomination of Susan Ness, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission.
SR-253
- 10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Retired Officers Association, American Ex-Prisoners of War, AMVETS, and the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs.
345 Cannon Building
- Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on Department of Energy's management of health and safety issues surrounding the DOE's gaseous
- diffusion plants at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and Piketon, Ohio.
SD-342
- 2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine recent program and management issues at NASA.
SR-253
- MARCH 23
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Environmental Protection Agency.
SD-138
- Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Public Health Subcommittee
To hold hearings on safety net providers.
SD-430
- 10 a.m.
Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
S-146, Capitol
- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the Monetary Policy Report to Congress pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.
SH-216
- MARCH 28
- 9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the current state of deployment of hi-speed Internet technologies, focusing on rural areas.
SR-253
- Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee
To hold hearings on child safety on the Internet.
SD-430
- MARCH 29
- 9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 1967, to make technical corrections to the status of certain land held in trust for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, to take certain land into trust for that Band.
SR-485
- Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-430
- Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of the Interior.
SD-124
- 10 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force programs.
SD-192
- Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on meeting the challenges of the millennium, focusing on proposals to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government.
SD-342
- MARCH 30
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
SD-138
- 10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on medical records privacy.
SD-430
- APRIL 4
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of the Special Trustee, Department of the Interior.
SD-138
- APRIL 5
- 9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 612, to provide for periodic Indian needs assessments, to require Federal Indian program evaluations.
SR-485
- 10 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army programs.
SD-192
- APRIL 6
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.
SD-138
- APRIL 11
- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Energy.
SD-138
- APRIL 12
- 9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups, and will be followed by a business meeting to consider pending committee business.
SR-485

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on missile defense programs.

SD-192

APRIL 13

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

SD-138

APRIL 26

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

POSTPONEMENTS

MARCH 8

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SD-138

MARCH 15

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on the proposed Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

SR-485

APRIL 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

SR-485